

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A method of decreasing the concentration of fuel in a fuel
2 cell system comprising the steps of:
3 introducing a carbonaceous fuel to a catalyst in the presence of oxygen;
4 reacting at least a portion of said fuel with said oxygen on said catalyst to pro-
5 duce water[, carbon dioxide and heat]]; and
6 using at least a portion of said water to dilute said fuel.

- 1 2. (Withdrawn) A water generator for a fuel cell system comprising:
2 a housing;
3 a substrate;
4 means for introducing oxygen into said housing;
5 means for introducing fuel or fuel solution into said housing;
6 means for reacting said fuel or fuel solution with said oxygen to
7 produce carbon dioxide, water and heat;
8 means for mixing said water with said fuel to form dilute fuel; and
9 means for removing said water from said water generator.

- 1 3. (Withdrawn) A water generating assembly, comprising:
2 a source of carbonaceous fuel;
3 a source of oxygen;
4 a catalyst;
5 means for introducing carbonaceous fuel from said source of carbonaceous
6 fuel and means for introducing oxygen from said source of oxygen in the presence
7 of said catalyst to oxidize the fuel, producing carbon dioxide, water and heat.

1 4. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 3 further com-
2 prising a control system for controlling the amount and introduction of at least one of fuel
3 and oxygen to said catalyst.

1 5. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 3 wherein said
2 catalyst is disposed on an element, which may include a substrate.

1 6. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 5 wherein said
2 element is a substrate.

1 7. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 3 wherein said
2 catalyst is disposed at one of the following: within a chamber, in a chamber, and on an
3 aspect of a chamber.

1 8. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 3 used with an
2 associated direct oxidation fuel cell wherein said catalyst is disposed within the anode
3 chamber of said fuel cell.

1 9. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 3 used with an
2 associated direct oxidation fuel cell wherein said catalyst is disposed within the cathode
3 chamber of said fuel cell.

1 10. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 3 wherein said
2 carbonaceous fuel includes methanol.

1 11. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 6, wherein said
2 substrate is a tubular substrate.

1 12. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 11 wherein said
2 tubular substrate includes fluted walls.

1 13. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 11, wherein
2 said catalyst is disposed on an exterior aspect of said tubular substrate, and said tubular
3 substrate is coupled with said source of fuel in such a manner that fuel is introduced into
4 an interior aspect of said tubular substrate whereby some of said fuel passes from the in-
5 terior aspect of said tubular substrate to said catalyst on the exterior aspect and the fuel
6 reacts with oxygen, producing carbon dioxide, water and heat.

1 14. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 13, wherein
2 said catalyst is applied to at least a first portion of said tubular substrate and at least one
3 second portion of the exterior aspect is exposed and is catalyst free such that water pro-
4 duced on said exterior aspect passes back into the interior aspect of said tubular substrate.

1 15. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 13, wherein
2 said exterior aspect of said tubular substrate is enclosed with a liquid-impermeable, gas-
3 permeable material forming an enclosure defining a space between the exterior aspect
4 and the enclosure as a water generation and collection area.

1 16. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 15, wherein
2 said enclosure provides either a pressure or a concentration gradient across the tubular
3 substrate, and where carbon dioxide produced by oxidation of said fuel is released from

4 the enclosure through the liquid-impermeable, gas-permeable material enclosing said tu-
5 bular substrate.

1 17. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 11, wherein
2 said tubular substrate has said catalyst disposed on an interior aspect of said tubular sub-
3 strate that is coupled with said source of fuel in such a manner that fuel and oxygen are
4 introduced to the interior aspect of said tubular substrate whereby carbon dioxide, water
5 and heat are produced on the interior aspect of said tubular substrate.

1 18. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 17 wherein said
2 tubular substrate is comprised of a gas-permeable, liquid-impermeable material such that
3 water, heat and carbon dioxide are generated at the interior aspect of said tubular sub-
4 strate and carbon dioxide generated passes out through walls of said tubular substrate.

1 19. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 18, wherein
2 oxygen is introduced to the catalyst through said tubular substrate.

1 20. (Withdrawn) The water generating assembly as defined in claim 17, wherein at
2 least one portion of said tubular substrate is left uncatalyzed so that excess air and carbon
3 dioxide may pass through to an exterior aspect of said tubular substrate resulting in liquid
4 water being collected, substantially gas-free on an interior aspect of the gas-permeable,
5 liquid-impermeable material.

1 21. (Currently Amended) A direct oxidation fuel cell system, comprising:

- 2 (A) a direct oxidation fuel cell having
3 (i) a catalyzed membrane electrolyte, having an anode aspect and a
4 cathode aspect;
5 (ii) a fuel cell housing enclosing said fuel cell with an anode chamber
6 being defined between said anode aspect of the catalyzed membrane electrolyte and a
7 first exterior portion of said cell housing, and a cathode chamber being defined between
8 said cathode aspect of the catalyzed membrane electrolyte and a second exterior portion
9 of said fuel cell housing;
- 10 (B) a fuel source coupled to said fuel cell that delivers a carbonaceous fuel
11 substance to said fuel cell;
- 12 (C) a source of oxygen, coupled to said fuel cell;
- 13 (D) a water generating assembly in [[communicating relationship]] fluid
14 communication with said fuel source, said source of oxygen, and said fuel
15 cell; and
- 16 [[(E) a controller in communicating relationship with said water generating as-
17 sembly and said fuel cell that controls the introduction of fuel, oxygen and water
18 selectively into said water generating assembly to generate water; and]]
- 19 [[(F)] (E) a load detachably coupled across said fuel cell such that when said fuel
20 cell is generating electricity, said load is coupled across said fuel cell, and power
21 produced by said fuel cell is delivered to said load.

1 22. (Currently Amended) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim 21
2 wherein said water generating assembly is disposed between said fuel source and said
3 anode chamber of said direct oxidation fuel cell and further includes a [[control system]]
4 controller for controlling the amount and introduction of fuel and oxygen to said water
5 generating assembly and to said fuel cell.

1 23. (Currently Amended) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim 22
2 wherein said [[control system]] controller includes one of the following: a valve, or a
3 valve assembly including one or more valves, said controller further including [[that in-

4 cludes]] means for controlling the opening and closing of said valve, or [[of]] one or
5 more of said valves in the valve assembly.

1 24. (Previously Presented) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim
2 21 wherein said carbonaceous fuel substance includes methanol.

1 25. (Previously Presented) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim
2 21 further comprising said water generating assembly being coupled to said anode cham-
3 ber of said direct oxidation fuel cell in such a manner that water that is produced may be
4 selectively added to said anode chamber to control the concentration of fuel.

1 26. (Cancelled)

1 27. (Cancelled)

1 28. (Cancelled)

1 29. (Previously Presented) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim
2 21 wherein said water generating assembly is in fluid communication with said fuel
3 source and said fuel cell.

1 30. (Previously Presented) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in
2 claim 29 wherein said fluid communication includes a first conduit connected between
3 said water generating assembly and said fuel source, and a second conduit connected be-
4 tween said fuel source and said direct oxidation fuel cell.

1 31. (Previously Presented) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in
2 claim 30 further comprising at least one of the following: a first fluid flow controller for
3 controlling the introduction of fuel through said first conduit to said water generating as-

4 sembly, and a second fluid flow controller for controlling the fluid flow through said sec-
5 ond conduit from said water generating assembly to said direct oxidation fuel cell.

1 32. (Currently Amended) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim 31
2 wherein said at least one of said first and second fluid flow controllers includes at least
3 one of the following: a valve, and a valve assembly that includes one or more valves and
4 means for controlling the opening and closing of said valve, or one or more valves in the
5 valve assembly.

1 33. (Previously Presented) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in
2 claim 29 wherein said fluid communication includes a first conduit connected between
3 said water generating assembly and said fuel source, and a second conduit connected be-
4 tween said water generating assembly and said direct oxidation fuel cell, and a third con-
5 duit connected between said fuel source and said direct oxidation fuel cell.

1 34. (Previously Presented) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in
2 claim 33 further comprising at least one fluid flow controller for controlling the introduc-
3 tion of fluids into or through one of said first, second and third conduits.

1 35. (Currently Amended) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim 34
2 wherein said fluid flow controller includes one of the following: a valve, or a valve as-
3 sembly that includes one or more valves and means for controlling the opening and clos-
4 ing of said valve or one or more valves in the valve assembly.

1 36. (Currently Amended) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim 21
2 wherein said water generating assembly is a substrate that has a catalyzed surface and

3 said substrate is comprised of a substantially fuel-permeable[[, carbon dioxide imperme-
4 able]] material such that fuel can permeate through, [[but]] and carbon dioxide is released
5 from or used to perform work with the fuel cell system. [[trapped and is thus directed out
6 through associated outlet ports in said fuel cell,]] while generated water is collected.
7 [[remains in said anode chamber, or can be directed as desired in said fuel cell system.]]

1 37. (Currently Amended) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim 36
2 [[claim 21]], wherein said water generating assembly is a substrate that has a catalyzed
3 surface and said substrate is comprised of a substantially gas-permeable, liquid imperme-
4 able material, such that gases can travel through said substrate, but water cannot travel
5 through said substrate.

1 38. (Currently Amended) A direct oxidation fuel cell and water generating system,
2 comprising:
3 a housing;
4 a source of fuel in fluid communication with said housing;
5 a source of oxygen in fluid communication with said housing;
6 a membrane electrode assembly having a catalyzed membrane electrolyte, with an
7 anode aspect and a cathode aspect, disposed within said housing, an anode chamber being
8 defined between said anode aspect of the catalyzed membrane electrolyte and a first exte-
9 rior portion of said housing, and a cathode chamber being defined between said cathode
10 aspect of the catalyzed membrane electrolyte and a second exterior portion of said hous-
11 ing; and
12 a [[controller]] plurality of adjustable openings for adjusting the introduction of
13 fuel from said fuel source into said housing and for adjusting the introduction of oxygen
14 from said oxygen source into said housing to determine whether said system functions to
15 generate electricity or to generate water.

1 39. (Previously Presented) The system as defined in claim 38 further compris-
2 ing:

3 a load detachably coupled across said fuel cell which load receives power from
4 said fuel cell in an electricity generating mode.

1 40. (Currently Amended) The system as defined in claim 38 wherein at least one of
2 said plurality of adjustable openings is [[further comprising:.]] an adjustable oxygen port
3 in said housing that can be closed to prevent oxygen from entering said [[housing]] anode
4 chamber.

1 41. (Currently Amended) The system as defined in claim 40 wherein at least one ad-
2 ditional opening of said plurality of adjustable openings is a [[further comprising a]] fuel
3 inlet port in fluid communication with the anode chamber of said fuel cell, [[and when
4 said controller]] which operates to introduce fuel and oxygen into said anode cham-
5 ber[[,]] as the system functions in a water generating mode at said anode chamber.

1 42. (Currently Amended) The system as defined in claim 40 wherein said adjustable
2 oxygen port is closed to prevent oxygen from entering said anode chamber, and said
3 [[controller]] fuel inlet port operates to introduce fuel into the anode chamber of the fuel
4 cell, and a load is connected across the fuel cell such that the system functions in an elec-
5 tricity generating mode.

1 43. (Currently Amended) The system as defined in claim 40 wherein said adjustable
2 oxygen port is closed to prevent oxygen from entering said anode chamber, and said
3 [[controller]] fuel inlet port operates to introduce fuel into the anode chamber of the fuel

4 cell, and a load is uncoupled and not connected across the fuel cell such that there is fuel
5 crossover and the system functions in a water generating mode at the cathode chamber.

1 44. (Currently Amended) The system as defined in claim 43 further comprising said
2 load being [[means for periodically varying the]] a variable load [[attached to the system
3 in order]] that can be used to periodically induce fuel crossover, resulting in the genera-
4 tion of water.

1 45. (Currently Amended) The system as in claim 41 [[claim 38]] wherein said [[sys-
2 tem functions in a water generating mode and is]] fuel inlet port introduces fuel into the
3 anode chamber of said housing, and said adjustable oxygen port introduces oxygen into
4 the anode chamber of said housing such that said system functions to generate water, and
5 said system is further coupled to [[another]] a second fuel cell to deliver water to the an-
6 ode of said second [[the]] fuel cell.

1 46. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 1 including the fur-
2 ther step of controlling the amount of fuel that is delivered to said catalyst.

1 47. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 1 including the fur-
2 ther step of controlling the amount of oxygen that is delivered to said catalyst.
3

1 48. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in claim 1 [[including]] wherein the
2 [[further]] step of reacting at least a portion of said fuel with oxygen includes disposing a
3 water generating assembly including a catalyst in fluid communication with said [[direct
4 oxidation]] fuel cell system between said source of fuel and said fuel cell, and providing a

5 [[control system]] controller that controls the amount and introduction of fuel, and oxy-
6 gen to said water generating assembly and said fuel cell.

1 49. (Currently Amended) The method as defined in claim 48 including the further
2 step of operating said [[control system]] controller such that said fuel cell generates elec-
3 tricity.

1 50. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 48 including the
2 further step of utilizing water generated to adjust the concentration of methanol in said
3 fuel cell.

1 51. (Currently Amended) A method of employing a direct oxidation fuel cell system
2 as a combined power generator, and water generator including the steps of:
3 (A) providing a housing;
4 (B) providing a source of fuel in fluid communication with said housing;
5 (C) providing a source of oxygen in fluid communications with said housing;
6 (D) providing a membrane electrode assembly having a catalyzed membrane
7 electrolyte, with an anode aspect and a cathode aspect, disposed within
8 said housing, an anode chamber being defined between said anode aspect
9 of the catalyzed membrane electrolyte and a first exterior portion of said
10 housing, and a cathode chamber being defined between said cathode as-
11 pect of the catalyzed membrane electrolyte and a second exterior portion
12 of said housing;
13 [[(E) determining whether said system functions to generate electricity or to
14 generate water;]] and

15 (F) controlling the introduction of fuel and oxygen into said housing [[as
16 needed]] to cause said system to function to either generate electricity or
17 to generate water.

1 52. (Previously Presented) The method of employing a direct oxidation fuel
2 cell system as a combined power generator, and water generator as defined in claim 51
3 including the further step of:
4 introducing fuel and oxygen into said anode chamber to oxidize said fuel and to
5 produce water, but no electricity.

1 53. (Previously Presented) The method of employing a direct oxidation fuel
2 cell system as a combined power generator, and water generator as defined in claim 51
3 including the further step of:
4 adjusting the introduction of oxygen in such a manner that oxygen is not intro-
5 duced into the anode chamber;
6 adjusting the introduction of fuel into said anode chamber such that fuel is added
7 to said anode chamber; and
8 connecting a load across said membrane electrode assembly such that power pro-
9 duced is delivered to said load.

1 54. (Currently Amended) The method of employing a direct oxidation fuel cell sys-
2 tem as a combined power generator, and water generator as defined in claim 51 including
3 the further step of:
4 adjusting the introduction of oxygen in such a manner that oxygen is not intro-
5 duced into the anode chamber; and

6 adjusting the introduction of fuel into said anode chamber, while not connecting a
7 load across said membrane electrode assembly, such that fuel is added to said anode
8 chamber to induce fuel cross over and to generate water in said cathode chamber.

1 55. (New) The direct oxidation fuel cell system as defined in claim 21 further
2 comprising a controller in fluid communication with said water generating assem-
3 bly and said fuel cell such that said controller controls the introduction of fuel,
4 and oxygen into said water generating assembly to generate water, and controls
5 the introduction of water into said fuel cell.